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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

3:13-CR-0117-LRH-VPC

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,

v.

BALWINDER SINGH,

aka Jhajj,
aka Happy,
aka Possi,
aka Baljit Singh,

Defendant.

INDICTMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF:

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
SECTION 956(a)(1) - Conspiracy to Murder,
Kidnap, and Maim Persons in a Foreign
Country (Count One)

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
SECTION 2339A(a) - Conspiracy to Provide
Material Support to Terrorists (Count Two)

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
SECTION 1546(a) - False Statement on an
Immigration Document (Count Three)

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
SECTION 1546(a) - Use of an Immigration
Document Procured by Fraud (Counts Four
and Six)

TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE,
SECTIONS 1028(a)(1) and (b)(4) - Unlawful
Production of an Identification Document
(Count Five)

1 THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

2 GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

3 At all times material to this indictment:

4 1. Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) was a terrorist organization composed of members of
5 the Sikh religion whose goal was the creation of an independent Sikh state to be known as Khalistan in
6 the Punjab region of India. BKI is listed as a terrorist organization on the United States Department of
7 State's Terrorist Exclusion List and on the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) list.

8 2. BKI engaged in bombings, kidnappings, and murders in India to intimidate and compel
9 the Indian government to create the state of Khalistan. BKI also assassinated individuals who were
10 considered traitors to the Sikh religion and government officials who it considered responsible for
11 atrocities against the Sikhs.

12 3. Wadhawa Singh Babbar, aka Chacha, was recognized as the leader of BKI and lived in
13 Pakistan.

14 4. Khalistan Zinzabad Force (KZF) was a terrorist organization that had the same goal as
15 BKI. KZF has been designated as a terrorist organization by the European Union.

16 5. Balwinder Singh, aka Jhajj, aka Happy, aka Possi, aka Baljit Singh (Defendant) was a
17 member of both BKI and KZF. He was a citizen of India and fled to the United States where he
18 claimed asylum. He lived in the United States where he eventually obtained a Permanent Resident
19 card from the United States. In 2012, Wadhawa Singh Babbar, aka Chacha, recognized the Defendant
20 as the leader of BKI in the United States.

21 6. Gurjint Singh was a coconspirator who lived in India and received wire transfers of
22 money from the Defendant which were to be used to support acts of terrorism in India.

23 7. Saroop Singh was a coconspirator who lived in India and received wire transfers of
24 money from the Defendant which were to be used to support acts of terrorism in India.

COUNT ONE

(Conspiracy to Murder, Kidnap, and Maim Persons in a Foreign Country)

1. The Grand Jury refers to and incorporates herein by reference all of the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1-7 of the General Allegations.

2. Beginning on a date unknown, but no later than on or about November 30, 1997, and continuing up to the date of the return of this indictment, in the District of Nevada and elsewhere, BALWINDER SINGH, aka Jhaggi, aka Happy, aka Possi, aka Baljit Singh, defendant herein, did, within the jurisdiction of the United States, knowingly and intentionally conspire and agree with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit acts outside the United States that would constitute the offenses of murder, kidnapping, and maiming if committed in the special and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and one or more of the conspirators committed an act within the jurisdiction of the United States to effect an object of the conspiracy.

OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

The object of the conspiracy was to advance the goals of BKI and KZF by raising money and obtaining weapons to support acts of terrorism in India.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

The manner and means by which the Defendant and other coconspirators sought to accomplish the object of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:

1. The Defendant used a false identity and obtained false identification documents in the United States so that he could travel back to India without being apprehended by the Indian authorities.

2. The Defendant communicated with other coconspirators by telephone while he was in the United States to discuss acts of terrorism to be carried out in India.

3. While discussing their plans to commit acts of terrorism, the Defendant and the coconspirators used code words to describe weapons, ammunition, and explosives.

1 Citizenship and Immigration Services, San Francisco, California. He also misrepresented the country
2 he intended to visit.

3 6. On or about May 25, 2005, the defendant signed an Application for Travel Document
4 (Form I-131) in which he listed a false name and date of birth and submitted it to U.S. Citizenship and
5 Immigration Services, San Francisco, California. He also misrepresented the country he intended to
6 visit.

7 7. On or about January 21, 2006, the defendant traveled from Pakistan to John F. Kennedy
8 airport in New York.

9 8. On or about May 16, 2008, the defendant sent \$935.75 to Gurgant Singh in India
10 through Western Union in Turlock, California.

11 9. On or about June 17, 2008, the defendant sent \$985.00 to Saroop Singh in India through
12 Western Union in Turlock, California.

13 10. On or about September 22, 2008, the defendant sent \$443.25 to Gurjint Singh in India
14 through Western Union in Las Vegas, Nevada.

15 11. On or about October 14, 2008, the defendant sent \$197.00 to Saroop Singh in India
16 through Western Union in Las Vegas, Nevada.

17 12. On or about February 26, 2009, the defendant sent \$167.45 to Gurjint Singh in India
18 through Western Union in Las Vegas, Nevada.

19 13. On or about March 31, 2009, the defendant sent \$197.00 to Gurjint Singh in India
20 through Western Union in Las Vegas, Nevada.

21 14. On or about May 7, 2009, the defendant sent \$472.80 to Gurjint Singh in India through
22 Western Union in Reno, Nevada.

23 15. On or about September 14, 2009, the defendant sent \$591.00 to Gurjint Singh in India
24 through Western Union in Reno, Nevada.

1 16. On or about January 4, 2010, the defendant signed an Application to Register Permanent
2 Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485) in which he listed a false name and date of birth and
3 submitted it to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, San Francisco, California. He also
4 misrepresented his involvement in terrorist activities.

5 17. On or about September 6, 2010, the defendant sent \$98.50 to Gurjint Singh in India
6 through Western Union in Valley Grove, West Virginia.

7 18. On or about September 28, 2010, the defendant sent \$98.50 to Gurjint Singh in India
8 through Western Union in Sparks, Nevada.

9 19. On or about October 5, 2010, the defendant sent \$98.50 to Gurjint Singh in India
10 through Western Union in Lake Havasu, Arizona.

11 20. On or about August 22, 2011, the defendant sent \$886.50 to Saroop Singh in India
12 through Western Union in Reno, Nevada.

13 21. On or about December 1, 2011, the defendant asked Saroop Singh to deliver some
14 money to Gurjant.

15 22. On or about January 10, 2012, the defendant and Bugga discussed the delivery of
16 ammunition and the defendant asked him to tell the elders or higher authorities that the goods can be
17 delivered wherever they need them.

18 23. On or about January 12, 2012, the defendant told an unidentified male to get him some
19 big weapons/explosives from Vadde and that if Vadde wanted him to do a job for him he could create
20 chaos wherever he wanted.

21 24. On or about March 26, 2012, the defendant asked Saroop for assistance in getting a
22 fraudulent Indian passport.

23 25. On or about March 28, 2012, the defendant gave false biographical information about
24 himself to an unidentified male in order to obtain a fraudulent Indian passport.

1 26. On or about April 27, 2012, the defendant made arrangements to have a weapon and
2 ammunition ready for him when he arrived in India so that he could shoot an individual that he
3 described as a turncoat.

4 27. On or about May 15, 2012, the defendant gave advice and instructions on how to make
5 an explosive device to an unidentified male during three separate telephone conversations.

6 28. On June 21, 2012, the defendant and Kulveer discussed the status of the defendant's
7 fraudulent Indian passport.

8 29. On or about July 7, 2012, the defendant and Kulveer discussed the status of the
9 defendant's fraudulent Indian passport.

10 30. On or about July 13, 2012, the defendant signed an Application for Travel Document
11 (Form I-131) in which he listed a false name and date of birth. He also misrepresented the purpose of
12 the trip because he intended to return to India. He also misrepresented his previous travel to India after
13 he was accorded refugee/asylee status in the United States.

14 31. On or about July 16, 2012, the defendant mailed the Application for Travel Document
15 (Form I-131) from Reno, Nevada, to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Phoenix, Arizona, in
16 which he listed a false name and date of birth.

17 32. On or about July 26, 2012, the defendant applied for a Nevada Commercial Driver
18 License at the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles, Sparks, Nevada, using a false name and date of
19 birth.

20 33. On or about July 26, 2012, the defendant used a Permanent Resident Card he obtained
21 by fraud from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to apply for a Nevada Commercial Driver
22 License at the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles, Sparks, Nevada.

1 thereunder, to wit, an Application for Travel Document (Form I-131), that is, he stated that his name
2 was Baljit Singh and that his date of birth was XXXXXXXXXXXX, 1975, which statements he knew to
3 be false, and the offense was committed to facilitate an act of international terrorism (as defined in
4 Section 2331(1) of Title 18); all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546(a).

5 COUNT FOUR

6 (Use of an Immigration Document Procured by Fraud)

7 On or about July 16, 2012, in the District of Nevada, BALWINDER SINGH, aka Jhajj, aka
8 Happy, aka Possi, aka Baljit Singh, defendant herein, in an Application for Travel Document (Form I-
9 131), did knowingly possess and use a document prescribed by statute or regulation for entry into or as
10 evidence of authorized stay or employment in the United States, to wit, a Permanent Resident Card,
11 which the defendant knew to have been procured by means of materially false claims and statements
12 and to have been otherwise procured by fraud and unlawfully obtained, that is, in his Application to
13 Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485), which he submitted to the Department of
14 Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, he stated that his name was Baljit
15 Singh and that his date of birth was XXXXXXXXXXXX, 1975, which statements he knew to be false, and
16 he answered "no" to the following question: "Have you ever engaged in, conspired to engage in, or do
17 you intend to engage in, or have you ever solicited membership or funds for, or have you through any
18 means ever assisted or provided any material support to any person or organization that has ever
19 engaged or conspired to engage in sabotage, kidnapping, political assassination, hijacking, or any other
20 form of terrorist activity?," when in truth and fact, he had engaged in such activity and was a member
21 of two terrorist organizations, namely, Babbar Khalsa International and Khalistan Zindabad Force, and
22 the offense was committed to facilitate an act of international terrorism (as defined in Section 2331(1)
23 of Title 18); all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546(a).

COUNT FIVE

(Unlawful Production of an Identification Document)

On or about July 26, 2012, in the District of Nevada, BALWINDER SINGH, aka Jhaggi, aka Happy, aka Possi, aka Baljit Singh, defendant herein, did knowingly and without lawful authority produce an identification document, to wit, a Nevada Commercial Driver License, which was made and issued by the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles in the name of Baljit Singh, with a date of birth of XXXXXXXXXXXX, 1975, and the production of the identification document was in and affected interstate commerce and was transported in the mail in the course of the production, and the offense was committed to facilitate an act of international terrorism (as defined in Section 2331(1) of Title 18); all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1028(a)(1) and (b)(4).

COUNT SIX

(Use of an Immigration Document Procured by Fraud)

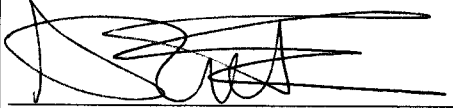
On or about July 26, 2012, in the District of Nevada, BALWINDER SINGH, aka Jhaggi, aka Happy, aka Possi, aka Baljit Singh, defendant herein, in an application for a Nevada Commercial Driver License, did knowingly possess and use a document prescribed by statute or regulation for entry into or as evidence of authorized stay or employment in the United States, to wit, a Permanent Resident Card, which the defendant knew to have been procured by means of materially false claims and statements and to have been otherwise procured by fraud and unlawfully obtained, that is, in his Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485), which he submitted to the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, he stated that his name was Baljit Singh and that his date of birth was XXXXXXXXXXXX, 1975, which statements he knew to be false, and he answered "no" to the following question: "Have you ever engaged in, conspired to engage in, or do you intend to engage in, or have you ever solicited membership or funds for, or have you through any means ever assisted or provided any material support to any person or organization

1 that has ever engaged or conspired to engage in sabotage, kidnapping, political assassination, hijacking,
2 or any other form of terrorist activity?," when in truth and fact, he had engaged in such activity and was
3 a member of two terrorist organizations, namely, Babbar Khalsa International and Khalistan Zindabad
4 Force, and the offense was committed to facilitate an act of international terrorism (as defined in
5 Section 2331(1) of Title 18); all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1546(a).

6 A TRUE BILL:

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8 / S /
FOREPERSON

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10 DANIEL G. BOGDEN
United States Attorney

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12 SUE FAHAMI
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